

NEUTRALITY IS AGAIN SUBJECT OF ADDRESS BY NATION'S CHIEF

President Wilson in Powerful Speech at Associated Press Luncheon Gives His Views of Country's Duty.

SAYS SELF-MASTERY IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Reiterates Peaceful Policy of Administration and Disclaims Any Intention of Acquiring Territory.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
New York, April 20.—President Wilson today gave a definite and clear statement of the neutrality which is guiding his administration during the war in Europe. He chose the occasion of the annual luncheon of the Associated Press, for which he said he regarded as a statement of his policy, importance to the American people, and to the world.

The influence of the newspaper in moulding public opinion, Mr. Wilson said, prompted him to make clear his ideas of true neutrality and in doing so to impress upon his hearers the importance of adhering strictly to the principles of neutrality and honesty in the dissemination of the news.

Mr. Wilson seemed to weigh each word he uttered. The importance he attached to this statement was reflected in a request that no attempt be made to paraphrase his speech or to make it publicly until the official White House stenographer had transcribed it in full.

Great Distinction for Country.
As the only great nation not engaged in the war or suffering under the immediate influence of the war, the United States waited the United States when the hour of readjustment should come, provided this nation should prove to the world its self-control and self-mastery. The post had been difficult, but the world had been free of a last for territory, gain, cool and without self-interest, must be appealed to, to assist in the reconstruction of peace.

More to Do Than Fight.
The neutrality of the United States, Mr. Wilson said, had a higher basis than a petty desire to keep out of trouble.

"There is something so much greater to do than fight," he said. "Let us think of America first before we think of Europe. In order that America may be fit to be Europe's friend when the day of tested friendship comes. The test of friendship is not sympathy with one side or the other, but getting ready to help both sides when the struggle is over."

The president greeted with cheers when he appeared at the luncheon, constantly was interrupted by applause and expressions of approval.

GREAT BRITAIN IS SILENT ON WAR PROBLEMS IN PARLIAMENT

No Policy Is Announced for Restriction of Liquor Traffic; House of Commons Bar Not Patronized.

SUCCESSES REPORTED IN FRANCE AND AFRICA

Russian Statements Tell of Repulses of German Attacks and New Gains in the Carpathians.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
London, April 20 (10:30 p. m.).—With cabinet ministers in the house of commons and the house of lords subjected to a rapid fire of questions and Premier Asquith delivering a speech the armament makers at New Castle tonight, the British public expected that many of the questions on which information was desired would be cleared up, but the ministers were not much more communicative than usual.

No indication was given as to the government plan for dealing with the drink question, which Mr. Asquith did not even mention in his speech. This was devoted to an appeal to the workmen, who, he declared, had not been slack, but every effort to increase the supply of war munitions.

Have to Wait Statement.
Members of the house of commons who sought information were informed they would have to wait the government statement and then they devoted their time to discussing the proposal that intoxicating liquors should be barred from the house of commons refreshment rooms, but being unable to agree on this question, they postponed the matter until the next day.

House of Lords Uninformed.
In the house of lords Earl Curzon tried to get further information respecting the operations in Mesopotamia and the lower house, the German army, which has occupied the important town and railroad junction of Keetmanshoop, the German base in the southern part of the colony. Further details also were published today of the capture of Hill 60, near Tloos, where severe fighting, in which both sides suffered heavy losses, took place at this point.

British Successes Claimed.
In addition, news comes from German southwest Africa of another successful operation by General Louw, whose army, which has occupied the important town and railroad junction of Keetmanshoop, the German base in the southern part of the colony. Further details also were published today of the capture of Hill 60, near Tloos, where severe fighting, in which both sides suffered heavy losses, took place at this point.

Russian Advance Continues.
In the east, the Russians have been busy repulsing Austro-German attacks in the direction of Stry and to the southeast of Lypkows pass and have themselves captured another point on the eastern Rumanian chain of the Carpathians.

The British admiralty reports a brilliant "cutting out" operation in the Dardanelles. Young officers and men from the British ships volunteered for the task of destroying the submarine E-15 which stranded under the Turkish guns and which, it was essential should not fall into the hands of the Turks. They did their work well, and all that was left of the craft was a tangled mass of iron from which the Turks are not likely to learn any of the secrets of the latest British submarines. Although the plucky crews in their little boats escaped with a heavy fire they escaped with the loss of one man.

TURKEY'S MOST REMARKABLE MAN TELLS ATTITUDE OF HIS COUNTRY

Not a War of the Government but of the Masses of the People, Declares Enver Pasha in Interview.

RUSSIA GREW UGLY AND FIGHT WAS INEVITABLE

Foreseeing That Moslem Nation Would Again Be Led to the Slaughter, Neutral Course Was Impossible.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Constantinople, April 19 (via London, April 20).—"I am glad you asked that question. This is not a war of the Turkish government, but a war of the Turkish people," said Enver Pasha, the most remarkable man in Turkey who is, at the age of 33 years, war minister and generalissimo of the Turkish army, to the Associated Press correspondent in the first interview he ever granted to the American press.

"Undoubtedly the world finds difficulty in understanding that the Turkey of today is no longer the Turkey of the past, but that, nevertheless, is a fact which should be apparent to all impartial observers," he continued, showing meanwhile the enthusiasm of youth, although it was almost in a shamefaced manner that he admitted his light burden of years.

World's Youngest Commander.
The world's youngest commander-in-chief typifies the Young Turks in intellectual attainments and ideals. The conversation with him was carried on in German, and besides having a thorough command of the German language, he spoke excellent French. Enver Pasha would be boyish in appearance but for a rather heavy brown mustache. Alert, frank and pleasing in manner, he made him a delightful conversationalist. He has moreover a well deserved reputation for being the handsomest man in the Turkish army.

When the correspondent entered, Enver Pasha shook hands cordially and said: "I am sorry to have kept you waiting, but I am very busy all day. You have come to interview me? Well, I will make an exception in your favor. I am adverse to talking to men of the press. What do you want?"

Why Turkey Entered War.
"The exact reasons for Turkey participating in the war" was the reply.

"You refer, no doubt," said Enver Pasha, "to the assertions in the newspapers of Great Britain, France and Russia that Turkey entered the war to help Germany. That is very true at this moment, not when we mobilized."

"Today Austria-Hungary and Germany help us; we will help them. But we mobilized because there was no way out."

HOUSE OF COMMONS STUDIES WATER WAGON

London, April 20 (4:40 p. m.).—In order that all classes be placed on the same footing with regard to drinking facilities, the house of commons tonight considered a bill to prohibit the sale of alcoholic drinks from the house for the consumption of the public.

MAY BREAK WILL OF ST. LOUIS MILLIONAIRE

St. Louis, April 20.—A jury to determine whether Mrs. Lois Campbell Burkham is the daughter of the late James Campbell, multimillionaire rail, way and traction magnate, was chosen in the circuit court here today.

The trial of this issue is incident to the determination of the validity of the Campbell will, which bequeathed the \$1,000,000 estate to the widow, Mrs. J. Campbell, referred to in the will as Campbell's daughter. The will named as ultimate beneficiary St. Louis university.

The will is being contested by the sister and by nieces and nephews of Campbell. The daughter of Campbell is not the daughter of Campbell and therefore is not entitled to a share of the estate in case the will should be invalidated. They attack the will on the ground that Campbell was unduly influenced to leave his estate to St. Louis university for a medical school and hospital.

ROCK ISLAND IS NOW HANDS OF TWO RECEIVERS

H. U. Mudge and Former Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson Are Named by Court to Operate Property.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Chicago, April 20.—H. U. Mudge, president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, who, with Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, was named receiver of the property in the United States district court here today, will depend on the present excellent physical condition of the road and the prosperity which he thinks is returning to the country to rehabilitate the corporation while the court affords its protection from its creditors.

He made this statement to newspaper men. Continuing, he said: "A receivership was the only alternative we had in the circumstances. Under it we will probably spend more money on the road than we did in the previous six months. We have an undue proportion of cars in bad order, a crisis which assisted in bringing on the war. With increasing general traffic in sight, we will spend more money on equipment."

Has Kept Property Up.
"I have absolutely declined to let the property run down, which is another reason why we ran, or were willingly conducted, into court."

"No better selection than Judge Dickinson could have been made to represent the court in the receivership. He has the deciding voice, and I am sure that there will be no more drastic economy. Our purpose is rebuilding, and when the stockholders realize this I am sure they will come forward with a plan of finance which will enable the road to rehabilitate itself out of the prosperity which is hovering on the threshold of the country."

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PLAINTIFF RESTS WITH ONE WITNESS

Story of Political Views of William Barnes and Late Senator Platt Is Aired in Court.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Syracuse, N. Y., April 20.—Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, went on the witness stand in the supreme court here today and testified in an effort to prove his contention that he was justified in causing the publication of the statement upon which William Barnes sued him to recover \$50,000 for alleged libel. Under oath, he said that the former chairman of the republicans, the former president quoted Mr. Barnes as saying, partly government who contributed to both the democratic and republican parties so that they would be protected.

Mr. Barnes told him, Colonel Roosevelt said, that it was essential to protect big business in this country. Unless they were protected they would not make contributions to the party falling to protect them and that without such contributions it was impossible to carry on the organization. Without the organization leaders and bosses, the former president quoted Mr. Barnes as saying, party government would be impossible.

Tells of Barnes Views.
Colonel Roosevelt talked to the counsel for both sides, offered suggestions and entered into a discussion of more than one point with Justice William S. Andrews, presiding, when he addressed as "Judge." He was seated at his ease in the witness chair. He stretched his arms over the back of his chair, crossed first one leg and then the other and adjusted and readjusted his glasses from time to time.

He put all his words on shortly except when he mentioned the name of Mr. Barnes. He drew out the name of his opponent and put a peculiar pronunciation upon the last syllable. Spectators said that every time he mentioned the name of Mr. Barnes they were reminded of the noise made by a pebble dropping into a pool of still water.

Mr. Barnes himself appeared to be very much interested in the first part of Colonel Roosevelt's testimony. As it progressed, however, the plaintiff in the action seemed to lose interest and he first retired from the seat close to the witness stand to one further away and then left the room.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

The British prime minister has again emphasized the need of vast supplies of war munitions in consonance with the previously expressed intention of the allies to expend ammunition without stint when the time comes for their forward movement against the whole German line in France and Belgium.

ROOSEVELT AND PRESIDENT JUDGE IN ARGUMENT ON EVIDENCE

Colonel Is Permitted to Tell History of Life by Way of Identifying Himself to the Jury.

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W. R. NELSON'S WILL IS FILED FOR PROBATE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—The will of the late William R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star, filed for probate today makes the widow and Mrs. Laura Nelson Kirkwood, their daughter, trustees for life for the greater part of his property.

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WEATHER FORECAST.
Washington, April 20.—New Mexico: Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.